

Lusk Silver Cost \$1,031, Giver Admits

147 Pieces in Detectives'
Present to Backer of
Higher Pay Bill, Says
Sergeant J. J. Gegan

Purchase Made In Maiden Lane

Bought With Endowment
Dinner Surplus, Ex-
planation of Mystery

The mystery of the chest of silver which Mrs. Clayton R. Lusk received after her husband had introduced in the State Senate a bill to give detectives permanent rank was solved last night by a statement given out by the law firm of Rorke & Kane, counsel for Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan.

There were 147 pieces and a silver service. The cost was \$1,031 and the purchase was made from a surplus which the Detectives' Endowment Association had remaining after paying the expenses of the annual dinner. The silver was bought in Maiden Lane and not at Tiffany's. The statement of the attorneys follows:

"In view of the fact that a number of misleading statements have recently appeared in the public press regarding the silverware presented by the Detectives' Endowment Association to Mrs. Clayton R. Lusk, we believe it is necessary to make a statement concerning it in order that there may be no misapprehension.

"Mrs. Edwin C. Burns, wife of the president of the association, who at one time was employed in Maiden Lane and was engaged in the buying and selling of silverware, got in touch with Albert Disbrow, of 15 Maiden Lane. Mr. Disbrow, in turn, communicated with the Alvin Silver Company, of 20 Maiden Lane.

Silver Gift Elaborate

"Mrs. Burns selected the silverware and a chest. There were about 147 pieces, consisting of knives, forks, spoons, etc., and a silver service. The cost of the silverware and the chest was \$1,031. It was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Burns, Charles J. Newman and Detective James J. Gegan, and payment for the silver was made from the surplus remaining from the amount subscribed for the annual dinner of the association, which was held on June 9, 1921, at which more than 1,000 men were present.

"The day following, June 10, the chest of silverware was presented to Mrs. Lusk at the Murray Hill Hotel. The presentation was made by Edwin Burns, president of the association; Mrs. Burns, Philip Hoerter, financial secretary of the association, and Sergeant James J. Gegan.

Sensation Is Promised

Hirschfeld, who has been at work for two weeks trying to develop facts in connection with the slush fund raised by the detectives to lobby their bill through at Albany, when he has finished with the silver service, is described as leading into the joint legislative graft in bootlegging committee of which Senator Lusk is a member and Senator Schuyler M. Meyer chairman.

To date Hirschfeld says he has been handicapped by the unwillingness of certain detectives called on as witnesses to tell all they know. It is now declared that the testimony of at least one of the men who gathered the slush fund for the Lusk bill will be submitted to the District Attorney of New York County to determine if there is ground for prosecution for perjury.

The attitude of some of the detectives on the witness stand has given rise to the belief that they have reason to feel confident that nothing serious will happen to them. But, beginning Monday, Commissioner of Accounts James J. Gegan has notified him that he will

(Continued on next page)

Freed by Police, Found Dead in Five Minutes

James Picciochi Shot to Death
After Arrest With Another
When Running in Street

James Picciochi, of 85 Mulberry Street, was shot and killed last night five minutes after he and another man, who had been picked up because they were running in the street, had been released at the Elizabeth Street police station.

He was shot in a fight in front of 81 Mott Street, which is the home of Frank Ravo, the man who was with Picciochi when he was arrested. When they were running up Canal Street, at 8 p. m. O'Connor took both men to the police station for an explanation. He said they were just fooling. Ravo was identified as the son of a boot-black at the station and he and his companion were turned out.

It was at 8:10 that the police were notified that a fight was in progress in front of Ravo's home, 81 Mott Street. When they got there it was a fight and of all the combatants only one, Frank Ravo, was left. Ravo, Frank's mother, James, who had been in the fight, remained on the field and she was speechless temporarily. Neighbors said all the rest had gone off in motor cars.

An automobile in which Frank Picciochi was taking his brother James in search of a hospital, was boarded a few minutes later at Broad and Pearl streets by patrolmen who noticed James' feet sticking over the side of the car. He rode with them to Broad Street Hospital where James Picciochi was pronounced dead.

Doctor Relieves Sick Sailor by Wireless

When the United States Mail liner Centennial State returned yesterday from her maiden trip to London and Boulogne Captain Harold A. Cunningham told how Dr. W. S. Irwin, the ship's surgeon, relieved by radio a sailorman suffering from asthma on the American freighter Edgewood, 110 miles away.

The master of the freighter sent a radio to Captain Cunningham saying one of his crew was ill with asthma, and asked for medical advice. Dr. Irwin immediately prescribed by wireless, and within two hours a message of thanks came from the Edgewood saying that the sufferer was greatly relieved.

Auto-Trolley Crash Kills 3 on Jersey Curve

Fourth Member of Motor
Party and Boy of 6, Who
Is Hit by Car Following,
Sent to Hospital Dying

High Road Bank a Trap

Smash at Roebling, N. J.,
Near Scene of Memorial
Day Wreck Fatal to Four

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 24.—Three persons were crushed to death and a fourth mortally injured in the collision of an automobile with a trolley car of the Trenton-Camden line near Roebling. At the scene of the wreck a boy was also injured when struck by another automobile.

The wreck took place within fifty yards of the scene of a trolley car crash on Memorial Day, in which four were killed and scores injured.

The dead are:
Miss Nora McCue, twenty-one years old, 8 Clarkson Street, Burlington.
Miss Marian Lawrence, twenty-one, York Street, Burlington.

Edward Schwartz, twenty-four, of Riverside.

Boy Badly Hurt

The injured man is Harry Stecker, twenty-three years old, of Riverside. All were passengers in the automobile. As a result of the crash Stephen Ducas, six years old, of Roebling, was run over by another automobile following the one that struck the trolley, and was removed in a dying condition to the Trenton Hospital. He has a fractured thigh and is internally injured. It was said at the Riverside Hospital last night that the condition of Stecker is critical.

The four persons in the wrecked automobile left Burlington early to-day for a fifty-mile run into the country. Near Roebling they were compelled to make a detour because of repairs that are being made on the main road. Just as they emerged from the detour and turned "Dead Man's" corner into the main thoroughfare, a trolley car dashed round the curve at high speed. Schwartz, who was driving the automobile, tried to swerve out of its path, but because of the high banks along the roadside was unable to do so and struck the trolley. The automobile was turned over and dragged by the fenders for fifty yards.

Trolley Car Crowded
The trolley was filled with passengers, some of whom were standing. All were

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Vienna Socialists Fight Royalists at Memorial

Thousands Storm Monarchs
and Seize Wreath Placed on
Navy Hero's Monument

VIENNA, July 24.—Following a memorial service in the Capuchin Church to-day, members of the Monarchist League warmly attempted to deposit a floral wreath at the foot of the column erected in commemoration of the greatest naval victory in Austrian history, when Admiral Togo defeated the Italian fleet off Lissa, in the Adriatic Sea.

As soon as the wreath had been placed several thousand Socialist demonstrators charged the Monarchist faction, seized the wreath and tore it to pieces. Fighting then developed between the two groups, which were dispersed by the police with the greatest difficulty. Many arrests were made.

Adults Put In Demands for Street Sprays Children Enjoy

The block bathing party is developing rapidly out of street shower baths for children installed recently in congested localities.

Petitions are being signed by heads of families in many downtown localities, it was learned last night. In an identical preamble to each petition Fire Chief Kenon is urged to provide the shower apparatus for use at night by adults. The preamble recites that:

"Since use of the street showers exclusively by children has contributed to their comfort and to the general well-being of the community, there appears no reason why the privilege of street bathing within stated hours, say between 10 p. m. and midnight, should not be extended to adults, with proper restrictions as to attire, which might be charged the shower baths. The baths are customarily worn at bathing beaches."

The block party bathing idea appropriately enough seems to have had its origin in Greenwich Village, where last

Fleet to Hunt International Rum Runners

Biggest Coast Patrol Since
Piracy Days Gathering
for War to Finish on
Liquor Smuggling Craft

Submarine Chasers And Planes to Aid

Headquarters of Million-
aire U. S.-British Ring
Traced to Pittsburgh

International conspiracy among certain American and British shipping and liquor interests to violate the United States prohibition laws is charged by Leroy W. Ross, United States Attorney of Brooklyn. Naval runners who have come under the investigation of Mr. Ross's office were reported yesterday to be backed by millions in foreign and domestic capital and to be possessed of a fleet of wind-jammers of American and British registry, equipped with high powered wireless.

Besides the fleet of vessels, which it is charged are running cargoes of intoxicants valued at millions of dollars between the West Indies and obscure inlets along the Atlantic Coast, there is a shore auxiliary of auto trucks and distributing offices, employing hundreds of men. Identified with the illegal traffic, which is increasing and rapidly assuming enormous proportions, are said to be men formerly prominent in the distilling and wholesale and retail liquor trade in this country, augmented by British capitalists in the liquor trade.

Navy Will Cooperate
The result of the unearthing yesterday of additional and startling information regarding the alleged international rum-running conspiracy, was the swinging into play by the United States government of the biggest peace time enforcement fleet since the days when pirates ranged on the high seas.

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Ouster of Japanese in California Stirs Tokio

TOKIO, July 24 (By The Associated Press).—The Hochi Shim-bun, referring to the deportation of Japanese workers from the harvest fields at Turlock, Calif., declared that "such organized crime is a disgrace to America, which stands for humanity and justice." The newspaper adds that it is "barbarous, uncivilized."

"If the American government cannot be held to responsibility for this outrage," says the Yorozu Choho, "it is no better than the Russian government."

One Dying Man Drives Another 7 Miles for Aid

Puts Him in Cycle Side Car,
After Negro Fractures Both
Their Skulls With Bat,
and Speeds for Hospital

Faints at Front Door Girls With Them Escape; Passing Autoists Ignore Their Screams for Help

ATLANTIC CITY, July 24.—A giant negro, wielding a baseball bat, early this morning attacked Samuel Forbes, twenty-one years old, of 122 North Florida Avenue, and Leopold Dassen, twenty-two years old, of Atlantic City, on a side road leading off the White Horse Pike, about two miles from Absecon, N. J. Two young women who were in company with the men escaped without injury.

Following the attack the negro fled, and Forbes, with his skull fractured and his body badly bruised, placed his companion in the side car of his motorcycle and drove seven miles to Atlantic City in a supreme effort to save his life.

Half conscious and the motor of his machine covered with blood, Forbes drove up to the Atlantic City Hospital and then collapsed and fell over the motorcycle handle bars. Hospital attendants rushed out and carried the two men into the hospital. Forbes is not expected to live. Dassen, whose skull also is believed to be fractured, has not recovered consciousness since the attack and is believed to be dying.

The two young women who were with Forbes and Dassen gave their names as Olive Hess, of 207 Arizona Avenue, Atlantic City, and Laura Risley, of North Field, N. J. They said that they escaped while the negro was battling with their two escorts. They said that he screamed frantically at a passing motorist, who, instead of stopping, put on more speed. They fled down the road and were brought back to the city by another motorist.

The Hess girl said that when the negro approached them she drew several rings from her fingers and threw them into the air. The girls, first struck Forbes, over the head. When he fell to the road Dassen made a leap for his throat. The negro beat him on the head until finally he fell unconscious.

Some time later Forbes regained consciousness and, realizing the serious condition of his companion, picked him up and placed him in the side car of his own Ford. He then drove to the hospital, where he turned the motorcycle about and began his run of seven miles to the hospital.

Detectives were sent to the scene of the attack following his report by the hospital attendants, but no trace of the negro could be found. The girls, who were about six feet tall and forty years of age, it is not known whether the negro robbed the men while they were unconscious.

Woman Twelfth to Die

In Chicago 'Bad Lands'

Widow of Slain Gunman Killed
by Siletto in 'Bloody
19th' Ward

CHICAGO, July 24.—Murder No. 12 was committed to-day in the 19th Ward, where the residents settle their disputes with sawed-off shotguns or stilettos. The eleventh political murder came yesterday, when the girl, Johnny Guardino, notorious killer, was caught off his guard for a second and his body riddled with dum-dum bullets. The twelve crimes all have been committed since January 1, and the police admit there will be many more.

To-day Mrs. Virginia Esposito, forty-five, widow of Carmine Esposito, who was shot to death several months ago after he had been released under bond for shooting a man named McDade, was found dying in the street with a stiletto wound in her back. Police rushed her to a hospital, but she died on the way. She was partly conscious, and when asked who stabbed her said, "Amelia Amella," and kept repeating the name until she died.

Two small boys said they saw Mrs. Esposito and another woman quarreling over a sack of candy, but the quarrel subsided as quickly as it began and a few minutes later the unidentified woman walked away. A few moments later Mrs. Esposito staggered out of the hallway and fell in the street.

Individuals having \$1,000,000 or more net income paid \$99,026,996 in income taxes to the Federal government during 1919 on an aggregate net income of \$1,522,650,245.

There were sixty-five of these taxpayers paying an average of \$1,523,492 each, the average rate of tax being 64.87 per cent.

Individuals with net incomes of \$1,000,000 or more mounted from sixty in 1914 to 120 in 1915 and then to 206 in 1916. From that year they have decreased annually, there having been 141 in 1917, sixty-seven in 1918 and sixty-five in 1919.

The sixty-seven statistics issued to-night do not show the taxes in classes above \$1,000,000, but the net income of individuals in the class from \$1,000,000

Hoover to Aid Russia if She Opens Prisons

American Captives Must
Be Freed Before Food
Will Be Sent, He Says
in Cable to Gorky

Demands a Free Hand for Agents

Declares Soviet Guaranty
of Freedom for Relief
Staff Is an Essential

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In line with the announcement that the United States government would require the release of Americans held prisoner in Russia before any relief for famine sufferers would be forthcoming, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, who is also chairman of the American Relief Administration, to-day dispatched to Maxim Gorky, at Petrograd, a statement of America's position.

Chairman Hoover said that the Russian authorities also would have to give assurances that American relief workers will not be interfered with in any way in their charitable work, and the hearty cooperation of the Russian people must be secured before the American organization can enter upon the work of assisting the stricken children of that country.

Mr. Hoover's telegram to Mr. Gorky was similar to one dispatched last month, when the first offer to assist in relieving distress in Russia was made. The message follows:

"To the whole American people the sine qua non of any assistance must be the immediate release of the Americans now held prisoner in Russia. On this point there has been taken the American Relief Administration, a purely voluntary association and an entirely unofficial organization, of which I am chairman, together with other cooperating charitable organizations supported wholly through the generosity of the American people, have funds in hand by which assistance for the children and for the sick could be undertaken immediately. This organization has previously in the last year intimated its willingness to undertake this service as one of simple humanity disregarding absolute assistance to the starving and sick people of Russia, more particularly the children."

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However, for obvious administrative reasons, it has been and is compelled to stipulate for certain undertakings. Subject to the acceptance of these undertakings we are prepared to care for the children and for the sick of children in ten different countries, and would be willing to furnish necessary supplement of food, clothing and shelter for the children in Russia as rapidly as circumstances could be effected. The administrative conditions that we are obliged to make are identical to the same as those that have been exacted in every one of the twenty-three countries where operations have been conducted one time or another, care of upward of eight million children.

Demands Free Hand

"The conditions are that the Moscow Soviet authorities should give a direct statement to the relief administration representatives in Riga: (A) That there is need of our assistance; (B) That American representatives of the relief administration shall be given full liberty to come and go and move about Russia; (C) That these members shall be allowed to organize their necessary work with complete local assistance free from government interference; (D) That they shall be given free transportation of imported supplies with priority over all other cargo; (E) That the authorities shall assign necessary buildings and equipment and fuel free of charge; (F) That in addition to the imported food, clothing and medicines the children and sick must be given the same ration of such local supplies as are given to the rest of the population; (G) That the relief administration must have the assurance of non-interference with the work of the relief administration with the liberty of all of its members."

Pledges Full Fairness

"On its side the relief administration is prepared as usual to make a free and frank undertaking first that it will within its resources supply all children and invalids alike without regard to race, creed or social status, second, that its representatives and assistants in Russia will engage in no political activities."

I desire to report that these conditions are in sense extraordinary, but are identical with those laid down and readily accepted by the twenty-three other governments in whose territories we have operated."

65 Million Dollar Incomes Pay U. S. Two-thirds of Sum in Tax

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Persons who are making \$1,000,000 or more net income are paying the government practically two-thirds of it in taxes, according to preliminary statistics of income for 1919, issued to-night by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

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Harding Has Horseback Ride; Hears Camp Sermon on Peace

President, Mounted, Fords Creek and Then, After a
Rough Repast, Listens to Bishop Anderson's Elo-
quence as Edison Takes Part of 4 Hours of Sleep

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
BIGPOOL, Md., July 24.—President Harding found his excitement to-day at the Edison-Ford-Firestone camp in horseback riding and Bishop Anderson's sermon, otherwise he sat in the shade—and sat in the shade until he departed for Washington in the afternoon. He retired fairly early last night after having telephoned to Mr. Harding from a country store on a hill above the camp, and this morning he was up with others in the camp and looking fresh and fit.

Nothing exciting happened after breakfast until the President began talking deep-sea fishing to Thomas A. Edison. Immediately after Mr. Edison's luncheon, Mr. Harding, who is a somewhat deaf and inasmuch as the President, who has a strong voice, wanted to be sure Mr. Edison heard him, the two men, who were in the camp, had an excellent opportunity for thorough education from an eminent authority on the nature and custom of tarpon. Soon after the horseback high spot in the day occurred, the two men, who had been busy shining Mr. Firestone's saddle horses, brought up all six, and the President, Mr. Firestone, Mr. Ford, Secretary Christian, one of the Firestone boys and a Secret Service man mounted. They cantered down the

road, the President coastless, in the lead, with Mr. Firestone next. They started out toward the store road, but soon turned back and took a direct road that found an easy way up the mountain. In fifteen minutes they returned and the President was fondling Licking Creek while the camera men took pictures.

More rest then until 1 o'clock, when Bishop W. S. Anderson, of Ohio, a member of the camping party, preached. The hour was earlier than had been planned for services, but the Bishop said he would not preach on a full stomach. Henry Ford said he did not blame the Bishop, and that whenever he had a hard piece of work to do, a real job, he always "traveled light."

Such being the Bishop's stand, and a condition having arisen which caused a score of pairs of eyes to turn frequently toward the Bishop's tent, it was decided without dissent from any quarter that the Bishop should preach at 1, instead of 2 or 3 o'clock.

The congregation was of fair size. An early decision to have the services only for those in the camping party in the day occurred. The Rev. C. Mason, merchant in the nearby village of Pecktonville, who was acting as a sort of outpost by virtue of his ownership of the camp site, was told to let the countrymen in, and that whenever accepted.

(Continued on page three)

Ship Seizure To Be Fought By Mail Line

Company Insists \$400,000
Charter Hire Is Not Due
Until Reconditioning of
Vessels Is Completed

Calls It Unfair Blow Manhattan Head Boomed

The United States Mail Steamship Company, nine of whose ships have been seized by the Shipping Board and reallocated to the Harbinger lines for failure to pay \$400,000 charter hire, is preparing to fight the government's action.

De Lancy Nicoll, counsel for the company, had his entire staff at work yesterday preparing for the litigation. He said that his plans at present were indefinite. The company, however, has declined to recognize the Shipping Board's right to seize the vessels and has refused to turn over to the Harbinger lines the document files necessary for the operation of the nine vessels. It is expected that application will be made for an injunction to prevent the reallocation of the ships.

"We don't know what we will do at present," said Mr. Nicoll, "but we probably will know to-morrow. We will not, however, turn over to the Shipping Board the document files necessary for the operation of the nine vessels. It is expected that application will be made for an injunction to prevent the reallocation of the ships."

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Says \$400,000 Not Due Yet
A. E. Quarles, assistant to Francis R. Mayer, president of the United States Mail Steamship Company, asserted that the \$400,000, in default of which the ships were seized, was not due yet, as under the terms of the charter it did not have to be paid until the ships had been reconditioned.

Mr. Quarles asserted also that he believed foreign interests inimical to American shipping were behind the action of the Shipping Board in depriving his company of most of its vessels. This statement was made in connection with the fact that Quarles told of difficulties his company had encountered in trying to obtain credit at the bank.

His company had difficulty getting credit at the bank, he said, and had gone to the Shipping Board for assistance. He called the seizure of the ships "a very serious blow," but said that the company had had only a few hours' warning of the government's intention. There was an arbitration clause in the contract, he said, providing for the adjustment of any dispute.

According to an authority in marine affairs, the old Shipping Board agreed to pay the company \$400,000 for the reconditioning of the ships, but the company for the reconditioning of the ships.

ROME, July 24.—Eighty members of the Fascist failed to answer the to-day and it is believed that most of them have been killed in recent disorders. The bodies of some have been found, slain by hatchets, while others are believed to have been thrown into the Magra River. Two were hanged near the Romit Tunnel.

Sporadic disorders are breaking out in the provinces roundabout Sarzana, Province of Genoa, where several persons were killed last week in conflicts between the Fascisti, on the one hand, and Communists and carabinieri on the other.

Several grave disorders were in San Frediano in the Province of Pisa, where the Marquis Serlupi, an Extreme Nationalist, was stabbed, and a companion, a student named Zoccoli, was wounded. The Extreme Nationalists, as a reprisal, made a raid on San Frediano and destroyed several houses.

The Fascisti have addressed a manifesto to the Italian people strongly stigmatising the Sarzana tragedy and claiming merit for having put an end to "the Bolshevik illusion which for a long time threatened the fate of the nation."

"In the interval," the manifesto says, "we must watch lest this hydra-headed beast we have crushed lifts his head again."

Allied Council Will Pass On Silesian Issue

Britain and France Reach
Compromise and Briand
Is Expected to Agree
to Meeting in August

London Had Warned Against New Force

Told Paris No More Troops
Could Be Sent Unless
All Powers Consented

PARIS, July 24 (By The Associated Press).—A compromise has been effected between France and Great Britain regarding the Silesian issue as a result of new exchanges this afternoon. Premier Briand, it is announced, will probably agree to a meeting of the Supreme Council about the middle of the first week in August and withdraw his demand for a meeting of experts.

In return for this Great Britain has been asked to join with France in requesting free passage through Germany of reinforcements.